

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NO. EGMA-61685
TO INFO	Chief, KUWOLF Chief, EE; Chief, SR; COS/G; []		HEADQUARTERS FILE NO. Unknown
FROM	Chief, Munich Operations Base		DATE 27 March 1963
SUBJECT	CAMOG/DTDORIC/PBCHORD/Operations Leonid Markovsky		RE: "43-3" -- (CHECK "X" ONE) MARKED FOR INDEXING XX NO INDEXING REQUIRED INDEXING CAN BE JUDGED BY QUALIFIED HQ. DESK ONLY
ACTION REQUIRED	As appropriate		

REFERENCE(S)

REF: MUNI-5285, 22 March 1963

Per reference, we are forwarding (usc) detailed reports of PBCHORD
contact with and handling of Subject during Subject's visit to Munich
March 21 - 22, 1963.

Attachments: s/c
Reports

attached RD/AN 22 APR 1963

Distribution:

- 2-KUWOLF w/att
- 2-COS/G w/att
- 1-EE w/att
- 1-SR w/att - SR/3
- 1-[] w/att

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200-124-39/3

FORM 10-57 (40) 53b	USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORMS 51-28, 51-28A AND 51-29 WHICH ARE OBSOLETE.	CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUED	PAGE NO. 1
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SEPARATE COVER ATTACHMENT _____ TO EGMA 61685

March 25, 1963

AMCONFIDENTIAL

Deputy to the President, Europe

Director, Audience Research Division

Follow-up Report on Mr. Sakouta's Contact with L. Markovski

On March 22, the undersigned telephoned with Mr. Sakouta at 8 a.m. and found out that he had left Markovski in good spirits the previous evening around 11 p.m. On the way to the office I picked up Mr. Sakouta and we discussed relations with Markovski. By the time we got to the office we found that Markovski had already tried to reach Mr. Sakouta by telephone.

Before Mr. Sakouta went to meet Markovski again, we got down a report on the preceding day's contacts and discussed the line to take in future talks with Markovski.

Mr. Sakouta cancelled the IRC meeting.

At 12:20 p.m. Mrs. Samsonoff of the Tolstoy Foundation said over the telephone that she will check the voluntary agencies' offices that might have dealt with the Markovski case. She definitely did not offer formal Tolstoy Foundation support.

Mr. Sakouta telephoned at 2:30 p.m. and reported that his meetings were proceeding satisfactorily. He did not think it necessary for him to escort Markovski to Brussels and felt that the latter would follow his advice and return to Brussels the same day, if necessary.

Mrs. Samsonoff called to say that AFRF in Brussels had given housing support to Markovski. AFRF Counsellor Marina Schlippe tel: 37 99 27 (head office in Frankfurt tel: 721079). The Extr'aide Socialiste is, according to Mrs. Samsonoff, a very bureaucratic organization and she learned that they had assigned a young ex-policeman with dictatorial leanings to Markovski. This might well have been one of the reasons why Markovski did not feel happy in Brussels.

At 3:15 p.m. the undersigned met with [] and informed him up to date.

At 3:30 p.m. a ticket for Brussels was purchased. At 3:45 p.m. Mr. Sakouta was advised to suggest to Markovski that he take the train at 8:35 p.m. and the former said that his conference with Markovski proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

At 5 p.m. the undersigned talked to Mr. John Riley of AFRF in Frankfurt. The latter said that he would be arranging for a counsellor to meet Markovski upon arrival in Brussels. Mr. Riley was most cooperative.

At 8:40 p.m. Mr. Sakouta called the undersigned to report that Markovski had left by train D153 due in Brussels at 7:55 a.m. on Saturday morning. He also mentioned some strange incidents.

The last half hour before the train's departure Mr. Sakouta took Markovski to a restaurant at the railroad station where they had a glass of beer. Upon entering the restaurant Markovski suddenly said to Mr. Sakouta: "Let's sit at this table." A young man was already sitting at the table, but on Markovski's insistence, they sat down. Then Markovski said: "Look, those people sitting at that table are from the Turkish intelligence. They tortured me, this is an unexpected meeting, I'll go and talk to them." Markovski got up and went to the table where five men were sitting, one man got up, shook hands with him and they exchanged a few cordial words. The man sitting next to the man who was talking to Markovski turned as white as a sheet and was obviously much disturbed by Markovski's presence. After exchanging a few words, Markovski came back and sat down with Sakouta, saying: "Well, I never expected anything like that, if only I could get even with those people I would." On saying this, he snatched up two beer glasses in his hands as if he were going to crush them together and added: "I would crush them as I could crush these two beer glasses in my hands."

An hour earlier, at about 6:30 in the evening, while sitting in a private room of the Bordbad Restaurant, a man and a woman carrying a heavy briefcase walked in and approached the table. Markovski got up and shook hands with the woman. Mr. Sakouta got up too thinking they were Markovski's friends. The woman said very pleasantly in Russian: "We must be the first to arrive." At this moment Mr. Sakouta said in German: "There must be some mistake, I really don't know you." She said: "Isn't this a meeting of which is supposed to take place at the restaurant?" When Mr. Sakouta said that it was not, the man and woman apologized and went out but left the briefcase on the chair. When Mr. Sakouta mentioned that the couple had left their briefcase behind, Markovski became quite pale, jumped up, and wanted to leave in a hurry. Mr. Sakouta laughed at his suspicions, and, naturally, two minutes later the man and woman came back to fetch the briefcase.

In the course of the conversation with Markovski. Mr. Sakouta observed again and again the fear and doubt with which Markovski seemed to regard events. The briefcase incident he interpreted as an attempt to blow him up with a plastic bomb or fuse. In previous narratives the same kind of notion was present. In Brussels Markovski said he had been introduced to an NTS representative who suggested that he could find him a job in an automobile factory. But Markovski told Mr. Sakouta that he turned the offer down because he feared if he got this job through the NTS, he would be forever obliged to follow their instructions. He had heard about listening to some tape-recorded radio programs but he also turned it down because he felt there was some kind of test that would involve him in an intelligence operation. At that time his mind was set upon joining the US Army and he did not want anything to interfere with this prospect. He looked upon most of the other contacts he had had since his arrival in Belgium in the same vein. It was Mr. Sakouta's impression that since his defection, Markovski had had no previous heart to heart talk of this nature in his own language with a man who was patient and who could tell him the answers to his questions.

In the many hours of talks they had together, Mr. Sakouta believes that he succeeded in dispelling the preconceived idea Markovski had that the West is obliged to help him because he left the Soviet Union. Mr. Sakouta was apparently successful in telling Markovski that there is absolutely no commitment to him, that he is on his own, that there are many agencies and individuals interested in helping him but these will come from private quarters, friendly relations and not by any official order. This misconception might help explain some of the difficulties Markovski previously had in his dealings with official institutions. Besides dispelling this misconception, Mr. Sakouta spent a lot of time in telling him about the problems of adjusting himself to life in a small Western country and the kind of assistance he might get. Mr. Sakouta believes he conveyed to Markovski the need for self-discipline and patience in order to gradually ascertain his position in the West.

When Mr. Sakouta met Markovski on the 22nd the latter had a sketch ready of a person they had started discussing the previous day to illustrate a story he was telling. Mr. Sakouta made brief notes on Markovski's alleged knowledge of Radio Liberty listening which will provide the basis for a supplementary Target Area Listener Report. We received a mail questionnaire from Markovski while he was in Turkey and Mr. Sakouta could not find the smallest contradiction in what Markovski had stated on paper a few months ago and what he told Mr. Sakouta now.

Mr. Sakonta restated his impressions of the previous day to the effect that Markovski was most cooperative, straightforward and his only desire was to find employment suitable to his qualifications in automobile construction work. Mr. Sakonta thinks that with adequate counselling Markovski should have no difficulty in becoming adjusted to Western life. The former was appalled that voluntary agencies had not even provided Markovski with a few basic items of adequate Western clothing.

The undersigned is strengthened in his assumption based on the long verbal reports by Mr. Sakonta on his meetings with Markovski that, as long as an authoritative psychiatric examination does not establish that subject is mentally disturbed, it would appear most difficult not to give subject the benefit of the doubt in his apparently normal reactions in the West.

[]

MR:SS

cc: Mr. Bertrandias
Mr. Scholz

4
21 March 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: Director, Audience Research Division

SUBJECT: L. Markovsky

At 1:30 A.M. on 21 March I was informed by Mr. Edward Scholtz of the sudden appearance of Subject in Oberwiesefeld.

As an offshoot of a conference with [] and advisers, undersigned contacted by telephone Mrs. Samsonow of the Tolstoy Foundation. Mrs. Samsonow stated that Subject's case had been taken from the Foundation's jurisdiction and transferred sometime ago to the World Council of Churches. Subject is a USEP eligible person and was resettled under a special scheme for handicapped refugees through the World Council of Churches in Belgium. Earlier the undersigned was told that the Entr'aide Socialiste in Brussels was the agency to which the World Council of Churches had referred Subject in Belgium. It is understood that Subject travels on a document issued by the United Nations Refugee Office which authorizes resettlement in Belgium. It appears that Subject does not require a visa for entry to Germany but can stay in this country only as a tourist up to two months.

Another telephone contact was established with Miss Laursen, Director of the Bavarian Office of IRC. Miss Laursen regretted being tied up all day today and suggested a meeting with Subject at 2:30 P.M. tomorrow. She also said that IRC funds for a Russian case worker and psychiatric treatment have been cut as of the 1st of January, but she recognized the urgency of this exceptional case and would see what could be done.

[] suggested that in the absence of Col. Kromiadi, Mr. Sakouta, who had many years of experience dealing with refugees during his employment with the Tolstoy Foundation, talk to Subject outside of ACL premises.

The undersigned briefed Mr. Sakouta to take charge of Subject upon his arrival, to give Subject an opportunity to tell his story, to be prepared to tell Subject that Radio Liberty premises are off-limits for all but employees, and to interview him on his knowledge of Soviet radio sets and Soviet anti-jamming devices in particular.

At 12:45 P.M. Mr. Sakouta left with Subject for lunch.

Max Ralis

4
21 March 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: Security Officer, ACL

SUBJECT: Leonid MARKOVSKY

00:30 Hrs. Scholtz received call from ACL guard that Subject person had arrived at ACL premises, that he had no money, and asked whether it would be permissible for him to sleep on the premises. Scholtz asked the Guard specifically whom Subject wanted to see. The answer was GHAZI KHAN who is not an ACL employee. It was learned the next day that "Ghazi Khan" is Ghazi Khan BESSOLT, formerly associated with the World Council of Churches in Turkey but now in Munich and the father of ACL employee Aza BESSOLT GROTHE.

01:00 Hrs. After having talked to Bertrandias, Scholtz instructed the Guard to arrange hotel reservations for Subject for the night and give him DM 20.

02:00 Hrs. Guards called indicating that hotel reservation made and that ACL night driver NAHORNIAK was taking him to the hotel.

09:00 Hrs. ACL driver Nahorniak reported to me that he had taken Subject to the Bahnhof to eat and then delivered him to the Rotes Kreuz Platz Hotel and that he had promised to pick him up at about 10:00 hours. In order to gain time for discussion with [] Bertrandias and [] I informed Nahorniak, who was off duty, that I would handle Subject's pick-up. Nahorniak advised that Subject had told him he had expected to stay with "someone" but in finding no one there had gone to the nearest police station and had obtained the address of ACL.

09:15 Hrs. Discussed matter with Bertrandias, who called in Aza Bessolt on the matter. Aza Bessolt stated that she knew of Subject and that her father, through his past connections in Turkey and present knowledge of ACL interest in interviewing defectors, had learned of Subject's presence in Turkey and had at some time in the past passed the word along to Ralis for whatever interest he might have in the matter. She stated that her father did not know Subject and had not invited him to Munich -- that her father had few funds and had been in the hospital for a month and that his physical condition was such that he could speak to no one. Again, with the view of gaining time, Bertrandias requested Aza Bessolt to telephone Subject at his hotel, indicate that she had learned that Subject was trying to contact her father, explain her father's condition, and tell him that he should wait at the hotel and she would attempt to place him in touch with someone as soon as possible.

09:30 Hrs. Bertrandias called Reynolds requesting that he join [] Bertrandias, [] Scholtz as to disposition of matter.

10:00 Hrs. Bertrandias briefed [] re. developments of case in presence of Scholtz and [] requested that [] immediately explore possibilities of putting Subject into hands of Tolstoy Foundation, IRC, Cox at the Consulate, etc., while awaiting Reynolds arrival.

10:30 Hrs. [] called Scholtz to alert him that Subject had just left RFE apparently on his way to ACL. Condon stated that he had not seen Subject but was told that he had created quite a disturbance in the RFE lobby, among other things, indicating that he had been a lieutenant in the KGB and that his father was a General in the Russian Army.

10:45 Hrs. Reynolds arrived. Previous group met with addition of Mahool. Reynolds reasserted the Headquarters and COB position in the matter. [] and Bertrandias indicated concurrence but stressed the fact that although we had not invited Subject to Munich, he was here to see us and that in light of his drastic violent reactions when angered or frustrated, hopefully could be handled without necessity of resorting to police and attendant adverse publicity. [] briefed the group as to result of his telephone conversations with the outside organizations to whom Subject might be referred (this attached). In order to keep Subject off ACL premises it was agreed that Victor Sakuta, as one who spoke Subject's tongue, would be assigned to meet him in the ACL reception area, take him to lunch, debrief him in radio listening matters, explain to him about condition of BESSOLT, and that we had arranged a 2:30 P.M. meeting for him with IRC on the following day. This also would enable Subject to have earned enough money to pay his own hotel for the night without ACL's having made an outright gift.

12:30 Hrs. Subject arrived at ACL premises and was met by Sakouta who proceeded to take him to the Nordbad Restaurant, being driven in an ACL vehicle driven by Ivan CHERNOGOROFF. Sakouta is to return at 15:00 Hrs.

15:15 Hrs. I contacted Herr HUBER, my usual contact in the Political Section of the LfV, notifying him of Subject's presence in Munich and the fact that he had stopped here. I informed him that we might expect problems, describing his visit to RFE as described by Condon. I informed him that we were attempting to place him in the hands of some such organization as the Tolstoy Foundation.

15:30 Hrs. Met with [] [] indicated that Sakouta had reported back but was spending additional time with Subject and getting him settled in a hotel. Sakouta reported to [] that Subject was very quiet, well-mannered and cooperative, and had asked for nothing. He indicated that Sakouta had not yet said anything to Subject about putting him in touch with IRC tomorrow.

March 22, 1963

UNCONFIDENTIAL

Deputy to the President, Europe

Director, Audience Research Division

Report on Mr. Sakuta's Contact with L. Markowski

As directed, Mr. Sakuta received subject in the waiting room at Oberkassendorf at 12:45 p.m. and took him for a long talk in a German restaurant. At 3 p.m. Mr. Sakuta returned with subject to Oberkassendorf to report briefly on his conversations and then went with subject, who collected his suitcase at Oberkassendorf, to Hotel Jannaschhaus where a room had been booked for subject for the night. Mr. Sakuta then spent from 5 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. with subject.

Mr. Sakuta's over-all impression is that subject was most cooperative, straightforward, and in general interested in explaining his background, life in the USSR, and various contacts, trials and tribulations since his defection. He is interested in finding work which is suitable to his qualifications as an automobile mechanic if he cannot get work with an American-Russian organization in the political field.

Mr. Sakuta learned that subject arrived in Munich after having stopped over in Heidelberg where he approached the US Army. He claims that he was very well received on the evening of his arrival but the next morning he was given to understand that there was no chance of employment with the US Army.

Mr. Sakuta reports that subject felt misplaced in Belgium. He was housed in a small room without running water, he was offered an unskilled job in a country he had no previous stay, the language of which he did not know at all while he claims to have a smattering of English and German.

Mr. Sakuta's tentative conclusions are that due to subject's unfortunate experiences since he has been in the West and the possible misunderstandings which occurred with the American and Turkish authorities in addition to his inability to join the US Army and emigrate to the United States, which he claims was the object of his escape from the USSR, he became very nervous and discouraged.

It is Mr. Sakuta's opinion that subject could be very valuable in reviewing Radio Liberty Russian programs and sharing with the Russian staff at the station his impressions of the programs and the impact they make on the various groups in the Soviet audience.

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Mr. Sakouta further reports that he talked in private to Mr. Blake-Cox who clearly stated that subject cannot be supported by USEP. Mr. Sakouta also talked privately to Tolstoy Foundation officials who told him that they have no authority to handle this case. Interviewer's knowledge of voluntary agencies makes him believe that IRC could not be of any possible assistance in this case at this time.

It is Mr. Sakouta's feeling that sending subject back to Belgium would only contribute to his complete demoralization. Mr. Sakouta thinks that is possible through private contacts to help to get subject work in German industry in the Rhineland and he is also ready to pursue this line if he is encouraged to do so.

The undersigned feels that all controversial points that might have shed doubt on subject's credibility have been dissipated in the sense that subject's side of the story is up to now void of any internal contradictions. As long as an authoritative psychiatric examination does not establish that subject is mentally disturbed, it appears very difficult not to give subject the benefit of the doubt.

[]

MR:SS

cc: Mr. Bertrandias
Mr. Scholz